

tinuing to make formal objection yesterday afternoon to the compromise plan of administering the German colonies as the Australian Government, says the Paris edition of the London Daily Mail to-day. After delegates were declared to regard the ownership of New Guinea as vital to the existence of Australia. Premier Clemenceau, however, the newspaper adds, promised Australia his full support in safeguarding her position.

There is no possibility now, the Daily Mail declares, of Australia continuing her independent opposition to the plan.

### FAR EASTERN COLONIES WOULD BE RULED AS NOW.

The agreement reached by the Allied Council of Ten on the colonial question, says a Havas Agency statement to-day, provides that territories which are sufficiently civilized to give an expression of their wishes as to the form of their Government will be permitted to set up such a Government under the auspices of the League of Nations, obtaining either national independence or living under a protectorate of one or other of the great powers. Arabia and Mesopotamia are considered to be examples of this class.

In the case of peoples insufficiently developed for self-government, the statement explains, the League shall choose the power most suitable to govern, under certain guarantees to be fixed either by the Peace Conference or the League. Provisionally the African and the Far Eastern colonies shall be left as they are now, in control of the powers now occupying them.

The Polish and Czech-Slovak delegates to the Peace Conference conferred at the French Foreign Office this morning with the Inter-Allied Committee of Inquiry, which is going to Poland shortly. The committee expects to leave Paris early next week and will travel by way of Vienna. It will be gone about three weeks.

In their argument before the Supreme Council yesterday, the Polish representatives maintained that the district of Breslau (in Austrian Silesia, south of the border of German Silesia) ought to belong to them because 55 per cent of the population is Polish. The Czech-Slovak delegates declared that the district was indispensable to their industries on account of the coal mines there.

## JAPAN AND SOUTH AFRICA REPORTED WON TO WILSON

London Hears Both Have Dropped Opposition to Colonial Plan.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail in a despatch to his paper to-day says that Japan normally accepted the theory of internationalization of colonies and that it was understood South Africa had abandoned its opposition to the scheme. "President Wilson," the correspondent adds, "undoubtedly won an immense diplomatic victory, but he had to modify his original proposals to some extent."

## NORTH RUSSIANS REFUSE TO MEET THE BOLSHEVISTS

Omsk Government Also Answers Allies' Proposal, Showing Strong Reserve.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—The Peace Conference so far has had two replies to its invitation to the various Russian Governments for a conference at the Princes' Islands. In one of these the Government of North Russia formally refuses to meet with the Bolsheviks. The Omsk Government, under Admiral Kolchak, while less categorical in its reply, shows strong reserve.

Nothing official in connection with the invitation has been received from the Russian Soviet Government.

## SPECIAL RECITAL by Marie Tiffany of the Metropolitan Opera Company at the EDISON SHOP

Thursday Evening, Feb. 6.

We have been indeed fortunate in securing Miss Tiffany to sing for us at this time, and we cordially invite all our friends to come to The Edison Shop and hear her.

**THE RECITAL** will begin promptly at 8.30. As you know, our seating arrangements at The Edison Shop are limited. We are, therefore, issuing cards for the Marie Tiffany Recital which may be obtained at the Edison Shop.

**MAY WE ADVISE** that you apply at once for your cards—so that you will not be disappointed! There is no charge, but admission will be by card only.

**The EDISON SHOP** Opposite Public Library, 473 Fifth Avenue

Also East Orange and Newark

## NO U. S. TROOPS GOING TO TURKEY; RETURN SPEEDED

Only Fifteen Divisions on Duty Abroad April 1 and Ten a Month Later.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—Whatever forces may be sent to Turkey for garrisoning purposes there will be no American troops among them, it developed to-day. It is pointed out that their use for this purpose would be inappropriate as the United States has never been at war with Turkey.

The Military Committee of the Supreme Council expects within two days to report a plan for the allotment among the various nations of the troops to be retained on the Western front.

From the data available it appears that by April 1 there will be fifteen American divisions remaining on the lines, with five divisions ready for embarkation homebound. A month later it is expected this aggregate will be reduced by five divisions, of which ten will be on the lines and five ready to return.

The length of the stay in France of these ten divisions depends upon the time of the signing of the general peace treaty. It is said that as soon as that occurs all the American troops probably will be withdrawn.

## ITALY REPORTED READY TO DROP CLAIM TO FIUME

Would Agree It Be Made Free Port, Such as Hamburg Was, London Hears.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—It will be found, says the Paris correspondent of the Evening Standard, that Italy is willing to withdraw her claim on the Port of Fiume as part of Italian nationality. Italy will agree, the despatch adds, to Fiume being made a free port, as the Port of Hamburg was a free city before 1870.

## Mixed Commission to Aid Austria and Hungary.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The American Commission to Austria and Hungary, headed by Professor Coolidge, according to the Constitution of the League of Nations, is expected to be established in a Vienna despatch received here, proposes the formation of a mixed commission to aid economic, financial, provisioning and national questions in the former monarchy.

The commission will be composed of representatives of the various states formed from the former monarchy.

## Lloyd George to Leave Paris When Wilson Does.

PARIS, Thursday, Jan. 30.—When President Wilson returns to the United States in mid-February, Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain and Premier Orlando of Italy probably will go to their respective capitals where the duties of their offices will require their presence. The conference, however, will continue its labors during their absence.

## REDS OUTNUMBER GERMAN.

Situation in East Prussia Reported to Berlin.

BERLIN, Jan. 30.—The General Anzeiger's Berlin correspondent says the situation in East Prussia is serious. Several Bolshevik divisions are facing the Eighth Army and 70,000 are facing the Tenth Army. It is feared the German forces will be insufficient to effectively resist.

## GERMAN UNIT IN HUNGARY.

May Found Own Internal Ministry Under Republic.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 31.—The Hungarian Government has promulgated a law, according to Budapest advices received here, that Hungarian citizens of German nationality who accept the Constitution of the new Hungarian Republic will be accorded the right of autonomous administration in internal affairs. It is stated that these Germans will form a minority, with a seat at Budapest.

## Police Captains Transferred.

Traffic in South being abolished, Police Commissioner Bright to-day announced the following transfers of Police Captains: Capt. Thomas Walsh, from West 124th Street Station, to the Alexander Avenue Station; Capt. Frank Turner, from the West 44th Street Station, to the 42nd Street Station; Capt. William H. Smith, from the 42nd Street Station, to the 44th Street Station; Capt. Michael A. Lyons, from the 44th Street Station, to the West 124th Street Station; Capt. John K. Ryan, from the Alexander Avenue Station, to the 42nd Street Station; Capt. John J. O'Connell, from the 42nd Street Station, to the 44th Street Station; Capt. John J. O'Connell, from the 42nd Street Station, to the 44th Street Station.

## Boy Killed by Auto in Harlem.

Joseph Chasno, eight years old, who lived at No. 300 East 123d Street, was struck and killed by an automobile in front of No. 300 East 123d Street this morning. The car was owned and operated by Edward D. Beckett, No. 336 Third Avenue.

## Col. McCallahan Gives Dinner.

Col. George H. McCallahan, former Mayor of New York, gave a dinner last night at Murray's to fifty members of the volunteer detachment stationed at Hoboken, who expect to be discharged from the service next week.

## Women Suffrage Secured in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 31.—By unanimous vote the amendment to the State Constitution giving suffrage to women in Indiana, and barring aliens from voting, was passed by the State Senate to-day. The bill now goes to the House.

## SENATORS ASSAIL COLONIAL POLICY BACKED BY WILSON

Lodge, Knox and Johnson Denounce Any U. S. Activities in Far East.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Republicans of the Senate to-day sharply attacked the plan for dealing with German colonies and occupied territories of Turkey in Asia, which it was announced in Paris yesterday had been proposed by President Wilson and accepted in principle by the Supreme Council.

[A despatch from Paris this afternoon announced there was no intention of sending any American troops to Turkey.] Senator Lodge, Republican leader, declared the report of the plan, which he said would commit the United States to co-operation in maintaining order in the occupied territories, was absolutely unbelievable, and Senator Knox of Pennsylvania asserted that the proposed obligations would involve "a stupendous and preposterous undertaking."

Senator Johnson of California denounced the method of making public the proceedings at the Peace Conference and declared he would never vote for a treaty that provided for the sending of American troops into Africa or Asia.

Senators Walsh of Montana and Lewis of Illinois, Democrats, expressed doubt regarding accuracy of the statements in the despatches. The latter declared the reported plan would violate the fundamental principle of self-determination of peoples, as applied to the German colonies, and said he believed the real agreement was merely for their temporary administration by the League of Nations.

Senator Knox raised the question in discussing the probable future size of the American Army. Reading from despatches of American correspondents internationalizing the German possessions, he said no other conclusion could be reached but that the Peace Conference proposes that part of the "trusteeship or guardianship" shall be assumed by the United States.

"If that is true, no army we could possibly raise and no taxes we could secure would be sufficient," said Mr. Knox.

Senator Vandaman of Mississippi, Democrat, interrupted to ask if it would be possible that the Senate would ratify a treaty containing such provisions.

Senator Lodge said he had felt from the beginning that the important thing for the Peace Conference was to make a peace treaty with Germany and let other questions go over and allow American troops to be returned home.

"Now," he continued, "we seem to have involved ourselves in serious difficulties with the Australians and the Boers of South Africa, populations with whom we have always been most friendly in some way, apparently, we are going to undertake to watch over states composed of Hottentots and other folk. Our first duty is to make peace, which I don't think is concerned very much with what happens in Africa. The Senate is kept very much in the dark."

Senator Thomas of Colorado interrupted to ask if it was not indispensable to dispose of the German African colonies.

"I think the colonies ought to be taken away from Germany," answered Senator Lodge warmly. "We ought to turn them over to the people who captured them to make any disposition they choose, but why should we be charged with administering them?"

"We should realize it is most necessary to have open negotiations and new covenants," said Senator Borah. Declaring that disposition of the German African colonies was not so simple as Senator Lodge seemed to suggest, he said Senator Borah said England, Belgium, Portugal and France had rival claims. Senator Lodge replied that he had not heard of any resistance by these countries to the plan reported in the press.

"But Australia and South Africa," Senator Lodge added, "are resenting very much this attempt to take these possessions and put them under control of a League of Nations and to police them by the United States and other Powers."

## NO ACTION ON IMPORT BAR.

War Trade Board Plans No Retaliatory Measure.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The War Trade Board will not take retaliatory measures on account of import restrictions promulgated by the British Government. This statement was authorized to-day by a member of the board.

## Lowell Textile Workers Accept Labor Offer.

LOWELL, Mass., Jan. 31.—The Lowell Textile Council has voted to accept the offer of the American Woolen Company to place its mills on a 48-hour weekly basis, with pay for 48 hours. Employees of the mills of the American Woolen Company here, who are members of organizations affiliated with the council, were directed to report for work Monday morning in conformity with this schedule.

## 10,000 SOLDIERS IN PORT TO-DAY ON EIGHT SHIPS

Minnekahda First in With 2,738 Men—Adriatic Brings Famous Aviators.

Eight troop laden transports are bringing more than 10,000 American soldiers to this port to-day, and military authorities are hurrying them to demobilization camps on the way back home.

The White Star liner Adriatic, bringing 2,559 soldiers, was unexpectedly added to the list of arriving ships when she reported by wireless that she would enter the harbor late this afternoon, a day ahead of schedule, and dock between 6 and 7 o'clock at Pier No. 59, North River. Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker and Major James Meissner, premier American aviators, are on the ship. Rickenbacker led the American flyers with twenty-six German machines to his credit, while Meissner, whose home is in Brooklyn, has eight.

The day's first arrival was the Minnekahda, from West Jan. 23 with 2,738 men, which reached Sandy Hook last night and docked this forenoon at Pier 58, North River.

The Minnekahda was the first vessel to arrive in many days with a story of delightful weather. Everybody had spent most of his time on deck. Knocking off almost 400 miles on Thursday, the liner arrived thirty-six hours ahead of her schedule. There was little sickness on board, although one soldier, Private A. J. Fisher of the 329th Infantry, died on Tuesday of pneumonia.

His body will be forwarded to the Fisher home at Wooster, O.

Officers said that from the moment the first streak of daylight was observed this morning every inch of the Minnekahda's decks was filled with American soldiers. The men were looking for the Statue of Liberty, and when they saw it they began a chorus of cheers which continued all the way to the dock and landed everybody as hoarse as he could hardly be heard.

Just beyond Bedloe's Island the police boat Patrol was waiting, with representatives of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome. They had the Street Department Band with them. The band struck up "The Star-Spangled Banner," and there was staged promptly a tableau those who saw it will never forget. More than 2,700 young men sprang to attention with a single movement, every eye directed at the great figure of Liberty.

Among the passengers on the Patrol was Mrs. James C. MacDermott, daughter of the late United States Senator Mark Hanna of Ohio, who came to greet her husband, Lieut. Col. MacDermott of the 329th Infantry, who commanded the troops on the ship. The Patrol went alongside the Minnekahda at Quarantine and the MacDermotts had just time enough for a brief greeting.

Chauteau salutes were waved from every window of every office building as they proceeded up the river. At the pier there were Red Cross workers innumerable.

Of the 2,329 men who came back to-day as members of the 1st and 31st battalions and machine gun, headquarters and supply companies of this 329th, only 700 were members of the outfit when it left New York on June 6 last. The new men were casuals sent to fill the regiment after its original members had been used as replacements in other divisions.

## NEW YORK AIRMEN HOME WITH THRILLING STORIES.

Of the 142 casual officers on the Minnekahda, 197 had served with bombing squads or as pilots and observers in the air service. They were, like most airmen, modest and reticent to a degree. Nobody wanted to talk of his own experiences. Each pointed out some other man as a "fellow with a story."

There was, for example, Capt. William H. Wallace, with seven or eight enemy planes to his credit and the possession of a Croix de Guerre with palms, three citations, the (Belgian) Order of Leopold and the British Military Cross. Capt. Wallace, a member of the Stock Exchange, whose home is in Rye, went around three years ago to drive an American ambulance. Then he went into flying and, in time, joined the Americans.

Charles T. Slauson of Elizabeth, N. J., member of the 11th Aero Squadron, came home with three enemy planes to his credit, downed in two engagements. In the latter part of October, returning from a bombing expedition with six other American planes, they were tackled by fifteen Germans. The fight lasted three minutes. Slauson and his observer, another Jerseyman, John S. Yates of Newark, accounted for two enemy machines.

The only downcast man on the Minnekahda was Lieut. Alexander J. Guffanti of No. 2415 Avenue J, Brooklyn. Guffanti, twenty-one, son of a well known Manhattan restaurateur, had been looking for action since 1916, when he went to the Mexican border with the First Caval-

## HAPPY OFFICERS HOME ON THE MINNEKAHDA



Capt. J.A. Keating, Lt. Jack Phinizy, Capt. W.H. Wallace, Lt. G. Woods, Lt. David Bakus.

ry. Returning, he went into the air service and developed so fast that he became an instructor, serving at twenty-one American training fields. Then he began to kick, he admits, and to pull wires. He wanted action and, late in October, he went happily to France. Then the armistice was signed.

"It was a helluva war!" said Guffanti.

Capt. Martin P. Korn of New York, who said his first business must be to find his home—he had not heard from the folks in three months and their last letter said they were about to move—told of trips the Germans set for American tanks. Going to France 15 months ago with the 301st Tank Corps, Korn was assigned to the British Army. He fought in many sectors.

"The principal defense of the Germans against our tanks," Capt. Korn said, "were big 77's, planted in their front line. Finally, however, they devised a trap by digging a shallow trench, in which were placed big 9-inch bombs with detonation caps. Over this trench they placed heavy planks. It was possible for infantrymen to cross the planks unhurt but the weight of the tanks touched off the bombs. I saw two of our tanks obliterated by them."

Lieut. George B. Woods of Boston (Harvard, '09) returned with the largest number of German prisoners record. From first to last Lieut. Woods had been confined in twenty-one of them. None, he said with a grim smile, was "anything to brag about." He was captured on Sept. 21, when his machine was shot down at St. Mihiel.

Capt. J. A. Keating of the 49th Aero Squadron, whose home is at No. 222 West 109th Street, Chicago, wore the American Distinguished Service Cross and a British decoration awarded for heroism in air scout work and day bombing.

Lieut. David Backus of St. Paul had four enemy planes to his credit, having bagged three of them in seven minutes on Oct. 26 at Chateau-Thierry. Backus received the Distinguished Service Cross.

Lieut. Jack Phinizy, an Atlantian, was described as the first American observer to be detailed to the work of directing artillery fire.

The Minnekahda also brought the 33d Division Headquarters Cadre, consisting of seven officers and 133 men, and an Alabama casual company.

## UNITS ON THE OTHER SHIPS ARRIVING TO-DAY.

Adriatic—Companies E, F, G and H. 24 Battalion and Medical Detachment, 329th Infantry, and 322d and 324th Machine Gun Battalions and 165th Brigade Headquarters, all of 33d Division, bound for Camp Sherman, Ohio; Casual Company No. 223 including one officer, and 69 New York men; 89 casual officers and 372 wounded officers and men. Total, 2,559.

Riboney—45th Coast Artillery Regiment, complete, 40 officers and 1,635 men; 209th Ammunition Train, 834 Division, 25 officers and 963 men; Batteries C and D and other detachments, 330th Field Artillery, 88th Division; Headquarters 37th Coast Artillery Brigade, one officer and 49 men; Casual Company 33, New York, 2 officers and 89 men; 6 casual army officers and 4 naval officers. Total, 3,540.

Henry H. Mallory—327th Field Artillery, 34th Division, 2 casual companies; 120 sick and wounded officers and men. Total, 1,775.

Samarina—278 casuals.

Francis L. Skender—42 casuals.

Hampden—21 casuals.

Lake Yellowstone—3 casual officers.

## PLAN GREAT WELCOME FOR MAJOR JAMES MEISSNER

The Flatbush section of Brooklyn has all dressed up to-day, waiting for the reception to-morrow night in honor of Major James Meissner, one of the famous aces of the American aviation service. He and Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, premier American ace, were on the transport Adriatic, arriving late to-day.

The home of Major Meissner, who is only twenty-two years old, is at No. 45 Lenox Road. From Flatbush to Bedford Avenues in that thorough-

fare decorators were at work on every house to-day with flags and bunting. Electricians were putting up additional street lights. Two bands have been engaged for the evening and Flatbush, it is promised, will remember the Meissner reception forever.

Miss Mammie Woods is chairman of the Committee on Arrangements and every other pretty girl in Flatbush will serve on reception committees.

An address of welcome will be delivered by Mrs. John T. Woods, Highway Commissioner. He declared announced to-day that Lenox Road will be closed to traffic.

Automobile and aero men are arranging a big reception for Capt. Rickenbacker.

## HOW YOUNG FIELD LOVED HER IS TOLD BY PEGGY MARSH

(Continued from First Page.)

months ago in the Probate Court, which was handling the Field estate, and it is said that the Field family would not contest the claim, since it was recognized that Miss Marsh's statement concerning the percentage of her son was true.

Henry Field died in July, 1917. Up to that time, Miss Marsh says, she had received more than \$50,000 from him in cash and presents.

Since then she says she has received \$500 a month from Marshall Field III, thus indicating a further recognition of her claim by the Field family.

**WAS TO RECEIVE \$15,000 A YEAR.**

"We were never married," said Miss Marsh to-day. "But there was an agreement between Henry and me. I was to receive \$15,000 a year during his life for the support of myself and my little boy."

"The situation was perfectly well known and the Marshall Field family knew it as well as we did. The understanding was that I should wait until Henry was of age and then we should be married. That is what I was waiting for, and that is why I was so shocked when he announced that he must marry another."

"I was living in London in 1914 when I received a cablegram from Henry directing me to come to this country. He was then at Lillibour, Dark Harbor, Me. On my arrival in New York I went to the Vanderbilt Hotel. Henry came to the city and stopped at the Hotel.

**THEN SHE HEARD HE WAS TO WED ANOTHER.**

"He came very often to see me and he paid all my bills. It was shortly after this that I began to hear rumors that Henry was engaged to marry Miss Perkins."

"Well, he married Miss Perkins. But before going on his honeymoon he made arrangements to take out \$100,000 life insurance in my name. He was taken ill out west, however, before the contract was completed. After he died I began to receive \$500 a month. But now, in accordance with an agreement drawn up by Sherman Day, a lawyer, I am to receive the income from a \$100,000 trust fund."

"I never forced myself on the family of Henry, whom I loved dearly. Also I never desired any publicity, but since the story is out I felt that I really must make this statement."

Edward E. Dunne, former Governor of Illinois, is guardian of little Henry Anthony Marsh. His son, Edward E. Dunne Jr., appeared at the taking of the deposition of Miss Marsh when her action was filed in Chicago.

"We feel," he said, "that Miss Marsh has a perfectly legitimate claim, as is further shown by the fact that she is recognized by the Field family."

In her deposition Miss Marsh said her real name was Annabelle Greenough, and that she was born in Chelsea, Mass. She said she first met Henry Field at the Mayfair Hotel in London early in 1915, when she was appearing in a musical show at the Alhambra. From that time, she said, Field showed her marked attention, and finally engaged a house in London, where he lived with her for several months.

She said Field never introduced her

## BROADWAY CROWD WATCHES RAID AT THE GRAND HOTEL

Broughton Brandenburg, Ex-Convict, Doing Big Bond Business, Aided by Men in Uniform.

The noon hour crowds of Broadway had a sensation to-day when a spectacular raid was made upon the offices of the Eastern Bond and Securities Company in the Grand Hotel at 31st Street. Four taxis, loaded with detectives, plainclothes men and process servers from the District Attorney's office, stopped in front of the hotel, and headed by Detective August Mavor and Grover C. Brown, swarmed into the office of the bond, etc., company, which purported to be the fiscal agent for the New York New Mining and Metals Corporation.

A. Y. B. von Brandenburg of No. 124 West 53rd Street, admitted to the police that he was the General Manager of the concern. He was immediately recognized as Broughton Brandenburg, who in 1911 was sent to Sing Sing for not more than four years, nor less than two years by then Judge Swann, for forger in the second degree.

Twenty-four persons, including one soldier in uniform, were taken to the District Attorney's office to be examined by Assistant District Attorney Edward C. Brown.

Brandenburg admitted to Brown that 27,000 shares of stock in the Mining and Metals Corporation have been sold. Soldiers in uniform were employed as salesmen and the offices were thronged with buyers.

Complaints, it is said, were received by the District Attorney's office, Mayor Hylan and Police Commissioner Enright, to the effect that stock was being sold under misrepresentation, and that the mining

as his wife while living with her in the London House, and that she never considered herself to be his wife, although she expected to be.

The Chicago Post is said to be in the nature of a friendly action to put the facts on record and establish judicially the rights and the limit of the rights of the former chorus girl.

Henry Field was a grandson of Marshall Field and son of Marshall Field II. His mother, who married Capt. Malvin Drummond of the British Army after the death of her first husband, died in September, 1916.

"If I were Twenty-One" teaches the same lesson for Peace Times—it shows you the weapons with which to win the battles of business life—and it inspires you with the will to victory—its author went over the top before you!

**\$1.25 AT ALL BOOKSTORES**  
J.B. Lippincott Co., Pub., Phila.

## DIED.

**DOUGLAS—EDNA DOUGLAS.**  
Services at CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., Friday, 9 P. M.

**BETTER—On Friday, Jan. 31, 1919.**  
Private JAMES H. BETTER, Company 1, 155th Infantry.  
Funeral Sunday, Feb. 2, at 2 P. M., from Leon H. Davis's, 234 West 42d St., Leonard Square.

**LAPHAM—On Wednesday, Jan. 29, 1919, CATHERINE LAPHAM, 12 years 8 months, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John G. Lapham, Westwood, N. J.**  
Funeral Saturday morning, 9 o'clock.

## PENNY A POUND PROFIT

Friday and Saturday Attractions that Demonstrate Loft Power of Value Giving

**Special for Friday & Saturday, January 31st & February 1st**  
NOVELTY MIXED—A wonderful, diversified assortment of totemlike goodies giving forced representation to all the old time favorites, comprising Sweets and Rose Bon Bons, Chocolate Cuts, Assorted Jelly Cuts, Chocolate Covered Nuts in many pleasing fruit flavored centers, Wrapped Caramels, Nougatines and a first class candy platter. **FOUND BOX 25c**

**Friday and Saturday Extra Special**  
MILK CHOCOLATE COVERED ASSORTED FRUIT—This special will delight every lover of the famous, fine, old time favorites, comprising Sweets and Rose Bon Bons, Chocolate Cuts, Assorted Jelly Cuts, Chocolate Covered Nuts in many pleasing fruit flavored centers, Wrapped Caramels, Nougatines and a first class candy platter. **FOUND BOX 49c**

**Other Tempting Friday and Saturday Offerings**  
MILK CHOCOLATE COVERED ASSORTED FRUIT—Fruits from natural specimens—apples, Tangerines, Apples, Pears, Pineapples, Clementines and Bananas, all covered with rich cream then chocolate with our famous Premium Milk Chocolate. **FOUND BOX 64c**

**ASSORTED MOLLASSES DANISHES—Every hand goes up when you ask "Who likes Mollasses Candy?" These goodies are made from the purest molasses and are absolutely delicious. The assortment introduces a collection of the good old times as well as the newest novelties. **FOUND BOX 44c****

**CHOCOLATE COVERED INDIVIDUAL SWEETS—**Each one of these little morsels is a treasure, and they are all in their full glory. They are individually covered with our famous Premium Milk Chocolate. **FOUND BOX \$1.00**

For exact locations see telephone directory. The specified weight includes the container.

company had no factory in which to mold. The raid was the result."

Brandenburg told the Assistant District Attorney that he had been restored to citizenship by Gov. Whitman. After leaving Sing Sing he had been arrested at the instance of the New York Times for alleged forgery. The Times bought from him and published a number of letters purporting to be posthumous documents of the late President Grover Cleveland, but which afterward proved to be forgeries. Brandenburg was not convicted.

## LOST HIS FALSE TEETH IN BUSY BROADWAY

Man in Fur Coat Creates a Sensation at Forty-Third Street Corner.

People in the vicinity of Broadway and 43d Street this noon were perplexed when they saw a well-dressed man, weighing about 350 pounds, wearing an expensive fur overcoat, on his hands and knees in the middle of the uptown car track.

Patrolman Patrick McDonald elbowed his way through the crowd and, grabbing the man by the shoulder, asked what was the matter with him. The man got up and, pointing to his mouth, muttered in a semi-intelligible manner that he had lost his false teeth. He said he believed they were lost in the slot of the car track. Search by policemen, chauffeurs, bystanders, motor-men and conductors failed to reveal the missing piece, and with great disgust the unknown man hailed a passing taxi. His breadth being bigger than the entrance of the taxi he finally secured a large limousine and departed, giving instructions to drive anywhere north.